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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/598,892	09/14/2006	Martin Riddiford	167/US	1778
36593                      7590                      12/16/2008 HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C. P.O. BOX 8910 RESTON, VA 20195				
EXAMINER MANCHO, RONNIE M				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
3664				
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/598,892

**Applicant(s)**

RIDDIFORD, MARTIN

**Examiner**

RONNIE MANCHO

**Art Unit**

3664

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 September 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-946)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SG/US)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Priority***

1. It is noted that this application appears to claim subject matter disclosed in prior Application PCT/GB05/00974 filed 3/15/05. A reference to the prior application must be inserted as the first sentence(s) of the specification of this application or in an application data sheet (37 CFR 1.76), if applicant intends to rely on the filing date of the prior application under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121, or 365(c). See 37 CFR 1.78(a). For benefit claims under 35 U.S.C. 120, 121, or 365(c), the reference must include the relationship (i.e., continuation, divisional, or continuation-in-part) of all nonprovisional applications. If the application is a utility or plant application filed under 35 U.S.C. 111(a) on or after November 29, 2000, the specific reference to the prior application must be submitted during the pendency of the application and within the later of four months from the actual filing date of the application or sixteen months from the filing date of the prior application. If the application is a utility or plant application which entered the national stage from an international application filed on or after November 29, 2000, after compliance with 35 U.S.C. 371, the specific reference must be submitted during the pendency of the application and within the later of four months from the date on which the national stage commenced under 35 U.S.C. 371(b) or (f) or sixteen months from the filing date of the prior application. See 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2)(ii) and (a)(5)(ii). This time period is not extendable and a failure to submit the reference required by 35 U.S.C. 119(e) and/or 120, where applicable, within this time period is considered a waiver of any benefit of such prior application(s) under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121 and 365(c). A benefit claim filed after the required time period may be accepted if it is accompanied by a grantable petition to accept an

unintentionally delayed benefit claim under 35 U.S.C. 119(c), 120, 121 and 365(c). The petition must be accompanied by (1) the reference required by 35 U.S.C. 120 or 119(e) and 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2) or (a)(5) to the prior application (unless previously submitted), (2) a surcharge under 37 CFR 1.17(t), and (3) a statement that the entire delay between the date the claim was due under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2) or (a)(5) and the date the claim was filed was unintentional. The Director may require additional information where there is a question whether the delay was unintentional. The petition should be addressed to: Mail Stop Petition, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450.

If the reference to the prior application was previously submitted within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 1.78(a), but not in the first sentence(s) of the specification or an application data sheet (ADS) as required by 37 CFR 1.78(a) (e.g., if the reference was submitted in an oath or declaration or the application transmittal letter), and the information concerning the benefit claim was recognized by the Office as shown by its inclusion on the first filing receipt, the petition under 37 CFR 1.78(a) and the surcharge under 37 CFR 1.17(t) are not required. Applicant is still required to submit the reference in compliance with 37 CFR 1.78(a) by filing an amendment to the first sentence(s) of the specification or an ADS. See MPEP § 201.11.

### ***Claim Objections***

2. Claim 6 is objected to because of the following informalities: Applicant is advised to delete the term, “when” in line 2 of claim 6 for clarity.

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1- 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spencer Larry et al (WO 01/29514 A1) in view of Kalis et al (US 6966533).

Regarding claim 1, Spencer et al disclose a GPS navigation system comprising a dock 24 (figs. 1&4; page 3, lines 8-10) in combination with a portable GPS navigation device 26 (figs. 1, 2&4; page 5, lines 7-13; page 7, lines 6-19), in which the device is programmable with map data (*database of roads is interpreted as map data, page 4, lines 10-13*) and a navigation application that enables a route to be planned between two user-defined places, wherein the dock 24 comprises:

a RF connector 38 (fig. 1 and 2; page 4, lines 2-4) designed to automatically interface with a RF connector 40 (figs. 1 and 2; page 4, lines 2-4) in the device 26 in order to feed RF signals from an external aerial 48 to the device 26 when the device 26 is correctly mounted on the dock 24 (page 4, lines 2-9).

Spencer did not disclose a suction mount for mounting the dock. Although Spencer disclose a dock in a vehicle, Spencer did not disclose how the dock is mounted in a vehicle. However, Kalis (figs. 1&9; col. 6, lines 59-67) teaches of a suction mount (126, 134, fig. 9) that enables a dock (20, 122, 124; fig. 9, col. 6, line 36+) to be removably connected to a car windscreen col. 6, lines 65-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the electronic unit mounting art at the time the invention was made to modify Spencer as taught by Kalis (col. 1, lines 57+) for the purpose of providing a navigation system is compact, easily mounted and easily viewed.

Regarding claim 2, Spencer et al disclose the GPS navigation system of Claim 1 wherein the RF signals are GPS signals (page 4, lines 2-9).

Regarding claim 3, Spencer et al disclose the GPS navigation system of Claim 2 in which the dock 24 comprise a platform, wherein the device 26 is removably attached to the docking platform 24 (page 4, lines 2-9). Spencer did not disclose that the docking platform rotatably mounted. However, Kalis teaches of a dock (20, 122, 124) that comprises a platform that is rotatably mounted on an arm (*the arm is the section joining 126 to 124 through pivot F in fig. 9; col. 6, lines 50-64*), and a GPS device 12 (fig. 1) that is removably attached to the docking platform (20, 122, 124).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the electronic unit mounting art at the time the invention was made to modify Spencer as taught by Kalis (col. 1, lines 57+) for the purpose of providing a navigation system is compact, easily mounted and easily viewed.

Regarding claim 4, Spencer et al in view of Kalis disclose the GPS navigation system of Claim 3 in which the arm is pivotally mounted so that the platform (20, 122, 124; see Kalis fig. 9) can be moved vertically and horizontally (*the arm is the section joining 126 to 124 through pivot F in fig. 9; see Kalis col. 6, lines 50-64*).

Regarding claim 5, Spencer et al disclose the GPS navigation system of claim 1, but did not disclose a lip about which the device 26 is designed to rotate. However, Kalis (figs. 1 and 9; col. 3, lines 35-39; col. 6, lines 50-64) teaches of a navigation device comprising a lip 124 (fig. 9 of Kalis) about which a device 12 is designed to rotate when being mounted onto a dock (20, 122, 124, fig. 9), the lip 142 being shaped to guide the device 12 into correct alignment and engagement with the dock (20, 122, 124).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the electronic unit mounting art at the time the invention was made to modify Spencer as taught by Kalis (col. 1, lines 57+) for the purpose of providing a navigation system is compact, easily mounted and easily viewed.

Regarding claim 6, Spencer et al disclose the GPS navigation system of Claim 1, but did not disclose that it was mounted on a windshield. However, Kalis (col. 3, lines 23-35; col. 6, lines 65 and 66) teaches of a GPS device 12 mounted on a vehicle dashboard or windscreen.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the electronic unit mounting art at the time the invention was made to modify Spencer as taught by Kalis (col. 1, lines 57+) for the purpose of providing a navigation system is compact, easily mounted and easily viewed.

### ***Communication***

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to RONNIE MANCHO whose telephone number is (571)272-6984. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs: 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tran Khoi can be reached on 571-272-6919. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Ronnie Mancho  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 3664

12/8/2008

/Ronnie Mancho/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3664